## Amngements.

ABBEY'S THEATRE 8:15 The Devil's Deput ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8:15-Shenandonh.
AMERICAN THEATRE-8-The Span of Life. ATLANTIC GARDEN, 50 to 54 Bowery-Evening Con-cert and Vaudeville. REGADWAY THEATRE-8-Dr. Syntax COLUMBUS THEATRE-S:15-McFadden's Eloper DALY'S THEATRE-S-A Galety Girl. N MUSEE-11 to 11-World in Wax FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-S-Humpty Dumpty Up to

GARDEN THEATRE-8:15-Little Christopher Colu HARLEM OPERA HOUSE S.15 Beau Brummel HERALD SQUARE THEATRE S.15 Rob Roy. HOTT'S THEATRE S.30 A MUR White Flag. IRVING PLACE THEATRE-8:15-Der Weisse Hirsch and Milliagr Frame

and Militaer Fromin.

KOSTER & BIAL'S-S-Vaudeville.

LYCEUM THEATEE-S:15-Lord Chumby PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15 Camille.
PASTOR'S-8- Vaudeville.
PROCTOR'S-10 a. m. to 16:20 b. m.-Vaudeville.
STANDARD THEATRE-8:20. The New Hoy. STAR THEATRE-S:15-The Pacific Mail 14TH STREET THEATRE-S-The Irish Art 34 4TH AVE -D a. m. to 4:30 p. m. The Tiffans Char

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# New York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1894.

# TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Japanese squadron at Port Arthur. === The | tionments to be made with equal honesty. fresh meat from this country.

ernor Waite, of Colorado, made two speeches in these amendments be defeated." Chicago on the political issues. === Incendi- If the Republicans of the State do their duty sillon, Ohio.

was arrested.

ceded by cloudy weather; east winds, shifting to frantic efforts of Hill, provided they take as grees; lowest, 52; average, 57.

A desperate attempt to brace up the Demoin the announcement that Smith M. Weed had after from John Boyd Thacher.

vote next Tuesday. We do not recall a stronger arraignment of a political organization. bristles with facts; and they are delivered with | Flower's "directness of speech" and "winning the power and precision of a sledge-hammer. Tammany Hall is pronounced despotic and undemocratic; it has appointed to office men dishonest and criminal; it has been guilty of blackmail, extortion and extravagance; the general expenses of the city, as shown by the Controller's reports, have increased from \$17,000,-000 in 1874 to \$21,000,000 in 1884, and to \$27,-000,000 in 1894; Tammany is responsible for wasteful expenditures and gross dishonesty; and it has ignorantly and wilfully mismanaged the affairs of the city. Careful comparisons forth of an important subject drew from him also show that the actual cost of governing New-York is \$14 97 per capita, while in London the cost is \$8.88, and in Paris \$8.90. No brief summary of this document can begin to do it justice. We print it in full and heartily commend it to our readers. The case against Tamtively, more logically or with more overwhelm-

its composition. No one who recalls the ex- was it "directness of speech"?

and administering his office he will ever be to know just what he is giving them. mindful of Tammany. The would-be Mayor also declares that he will do everything in his power to build up the Democracy in this city and so help the Democratic party to carry the State in 1896. Mr. Grant's assertions of what he believes and advocates will count for little in view of the fact that he is bound hand and foot to the "organization." It is significant that he admits the truth of all that has been made known regarding the Police Department. though he tries to show that Tammany Hall has not been responsible for it. His virtuous condemnation of police blackmail and corruption will deceive no one. Before Mr. Goff gets what proportion of the proceeds of this black stance, seventeen men in the district of which ister. mail reached the coffers of Tammany Hall, he was the leader have come to grief-some are When this is shown, Hugh J. Grant's assump- in prison, some have been heavily fined, and tion of the "high-morality racket" will appear some have fled the country to escape the punishridienlous.

#### WORK IS NEEDED.

The Constitutional Amendments should not be forgotten by the workers for good government. Hillism and Tampanyism may be repulsed, but they cannot be destroyed by simply keeping them out of power for a year or two. The unlimited chance to abuse power when it happens to fall into their hands must be taken from them. This can only be done by placing in the Constitution these safeguards against hasty legislation and previsions guaranteeing fair apportionments for all time, which the Constitutional Convention has submitted to the vote of the peo-\_\_ use them to make fraudulent enumerations and desert them.

champion of non-partisanship is a figure irresistibly comic. His opinion as to what constitutes fairness to a political opponent is, everybody knows, the application of the Golden Rule. His only real objection to the Constitution is that it overthrows his gerrymander of 1892, to make which he encountered the trouble and danger of stealing the Senate and ruined his friend Maynard. It cost too much to be easily given up. For its sake, knowing that he cannot trust his followers to exercise any intelligence or selection in voting, he orders them to vote solidly against everything, even amendments universally demanded to adapt the organization of the courts to present conditions. He sends broadcast specious arguments and tries to stir up special interests against particular amendments in the hope of deluding enough people to save the booty which he stole. How groundless is Hill's cry of partisanship against the apportionment was conclusively shown by Mr. Joseph H. Choate in his speech at Cooper Union on Saturday night. Mr. Cheate is prominent among a body of Republicans not very closely bound by party ties, men who would not even hesitate about opposing a party measure did they believe it an unfair one. They are the kind of men who would rather see an enemy wrongfully in office than endure the responsibility of having a friend there under the same Foreign -- Various surmises were put forward circumstances. Mr. Choate declares that "thereas to the cause of Chancellor von Caprivi's re- never was a more fair, equal and honest meastirement. - The Czar's condition is practi- ure proposed for the adoption of any people. cally unchanged from Saturday; his rallying sur- How true his words are a careful examination prises the physicians. - The Chinese fleet is of the measure will show. It divides the State gathering in Kinchow Bay, to defend Port Ar- with absolute impartiality and strictly by thur; the Russian fleet is at Che-Foo, and a mathematical ratio, and requires future appor Bremen Senate has acced with that of Hamburg amination will show the other amendments in prohibiting the importation of live cattle or equally worthy of support. State and municipal elections are separated, naturalization frauds Domestic.-Three Hungarians were killed and are guarded against, the machinery for the adseveral fatally hurt by an intentional explosion ministration of justice is improved, free passes of dynamite near Wilkesbarre, Penn. - for public officers are prohibited, hasty legisla Two men were killed and several injured in a tion is prevented, and other reforms are introrear-end collision on the Pennsylvania Rail- duced which have met with general approval. road near Philadelphia. - Governor McKin- Mr. Choate was well within the truth when he ley was compelled to decline a pressing invita- declared: "I say to you now that it will be a tion to visit Tennessee and speak. - Gov- calamity for the people of this State should

aries burned the home of J. S. Coxey, near Mas- they will not be defeated. The voters should realize the importance of this subject. There City and Suburban.-The Committee of Sev- is always danger in overconfidence. The danenty issued an address to the people arraigning | ger is much greater when a measure instead of Tammany Hall for tyranny, misgovernment, an office is at stake. Even with no organized corruption and criminality. - Mayor Grant opposition it is generally difficult to get more issued his letter of acceptance and promised to than a handful of votes for amendments. In run the city government in the interest of the this case there is a desperate determination to disgraces us. Disgraces us not so much by his Democratic party if he were elected. === Ser- | defeat them, which can be met only by vigorous mons against Tammany were preached by the work. Republican newspapers and committees Rev. Drs. van Dyke and MacArthur and many should spare no efforts in explaining the work plaster. other clergymen. === A clever female swin- of the convention to the voters, showing how dler who had been getting money from milliners just and useful are its propositions and getting the votes of all good citizens recorded for them The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, pre- Honest men may look with equanimity on the south. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 61 de- much pains to awake the upright sentiment of the State as he is taking to arouse the corruptionists.

crats was made toward the end of last week GOVERNOR FLOWER'S "WINNING WAYS." By all odds the most engaging scheme which come out in favor of Hill's election and that he has been devised by the Democratic managers would take the stump in Hill's behalf if his thus far is that of sending Governor Flower up health would permit. The author of this state- and down the State to fire the Democratic heart ment was John Boyd Thacher. On investiga- by making speeches from the tail end of a railtion it proves to be a "fake" of the rankest road train. Apparently this stroke of genius kind. Mr. Weed's son said emphatically to one had its rise and grew to robust proportions in of our reporters yesterday that his father had the teeming brain of John Boyd Thacher, who given no indorsement to Hill and had no in- not many weeks ago was strongly inclined to tention of going on the stump, although he was believe that if he kept very still there was a in good health and perfectly able to make good chance that some Gubernatorial lightning speeches if he cared to do so. Se we see that | might come his way. At all events, Mr. Thacher Mr. Thacher's tale has not a shred of fact to has stepped forward as the voucher for this rest on. It is not often that a campaign lie brilliant idea, and says that Governor Flower can be traced to its source so easily. It will be has been selected for this delicate and important no trouble to label anything emanating here. duty on account of his "directness of speech" population of the State." This is simply delicious. In the words of the immortal Squeers, The Committee of Seventy has issued a pro- "Here's richness!" A few things of this sort nunciamento on the malgovernment and wick- would be certain to make Thacher's reputation edness of Taminany Hall which ought to be as a humorist. And then the speciacle of Rosread, pondered and studied with care by the well P. Flower drinking it all in with solemn people of New-York, particularly by those who seriousness, and setting out to offset Mr. Deare in any doubt as to what ticket they shall pew's speechmaking on a trip of the same kind -it is enough to make a brass monkey hold his It sides with inextinguishable laughter,

ways." The people of the State know some that at times it has been hard to tell one from date the other. When Flower said that he didn't "care a damn for votes," we have no doubt that partisanship, in the proper or ordinary sense of his admirers considered that praiseworthy "directness of speech." When he told the story of the never-to-be-forgotten one-dollar bill, it was always the same, whether one party gets in the has been to stuff the racing programmes of all only the objurgation "Rats!"-was that "directness of speech" or a "winning way"? Mr. John Boyd Thacher was not far away that afternoon and ought to be able to give an official opinion | than he who speaks. on this point. And then when Mr. Flower insulted prominent members of the Senate by demany has never been presented more effect claring that the Lexow Committee was going on a junket and that \$25,000 would not be enough to pay their bills, and refused to appro priate a penny for the expenses of the most im-Hugh J. Grant's letter of acceptance is a char- portant investigation ever made in this city, many Hall corruption and calling upon citizens acteristic document, whoever is responsible for was it merely one of his "winning ways" or

"NOTHING BAD IN DIVVER."

Since Recorder Frederick Smyth wrote in 1890 for appointment as Police Justice, in which he Justice several thiags have happened. For in- publicly condemned by every Christian minment of their crimes. All these were punished instigation. Pretty bad in Divver as a party leader and office-holder this was. Worse still: so soon as justice got en track of these offenders the man at whose bldding and for whose advantage they had committed crime and incurred penalties turned tail on them and ran-Divver fled to California as soon as the trouble began, and did not return till it was over. That

fere with the practice of their profession. Laws | conducting a ginmill and preparing himself to | Tammany in the city and Hillism in the State This is natural. The amendments liner fere with the practice of their profession. Laws a week. \$10.00 \$5.00 \$2.00 \$1.00 \$0.3 cts.

Daily, 7 days a week. \$10.00 \$5.00 \$2.00 \$1.00 \$0.3 cts.

Daily, without Sunday. \$2.00 \$1.00 \$0.3 cts.

Sunday Tribune. \$2.00 \$2.00 \$0.3 cts.

Semi-Weekly Tribune. \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$3.00 quarters of "green-goods" men and bunco-steer- ship has passed, how they came to take a posiers, whose companion and friend he was, if tion so disgraceful, that is partisanship; not actually in partnership with them. To the forget all laws, human or divine, to prevent the honest, unsophisticated citizen seeing Divver defeat of a party sitting on the bench of the Police Court to enforce the laws, mete out justice to offenders and punish crime; viewing the possibility-nay, the certainty, if the police but did their duty of the very "green-goods" men and bunco-steerers, who were his intimate friends and who kept in his safe the tools of their profession, being arraigned before him, it did really seem bad in Divver that he should be so tangled up with professional eriminals. For it gave rise to a very natural suspicion that the immunity which these swindlers had notoriously enjoyed in this community for many years might be accounted for by the terms of intimacy on which they lived with the officers of the law, whose filet penalties and protect society against them. The average man, we believe, considers this

rather bad in Divver. Herein he takes quite a different view from sor and present champion. For Recorder Smyth, with a full knowledge of Divver's character and career before and since he recommended his appointment as Judge, being questioned as to that recommendation, says, with a certain frank assurance, born probably of the consciousness Divver is a good average of the ruling organization to which both belong: "I would do the "same again. Divver made a good Police Jus-"tice, and if he had only let liquor alone and "not got into this late disorderly scene (refer-"ring to the Tekulsky debate, from the effects of which Divver is now in court-plastered seclusion he would be all right. There is nothing bad in Divver, whiskey aside, any more than in any other man on the Police Bench" According to this eminent authority candidate for re-election to his high judicial position there is nothing laid in the Judge who instigoods" men and bunco-steerers, and furnishes them with facilities for their criminal pursuits; it is only when he gets roaring, fighting drunk that he is objectionable. Nothing bad in him but the whiskey. Our trouble, according to Mr. Smyth, is not that we have Tammany Judges protecting the rogues who rob us, but that once in a while a Tammany Judge gets drunk and drunkenness as by starting in to fight when drunk and getting "licked" and laid up in court-

The voters owe Recorder Smyth thanks at least for simplifying one feature of the situation, and making the issue, so far as his own claims for re-election are concerned, clear-cut, distinct and plain. A vote for Frederick Smyth for Recorder is a vote to vindicate Patrick Divver. Mr. Smyth has disclosed his standard of public morals and his idea of the proper qualifications for a judicial office. Not only disclosed it, but repeated it with emphasis in the face of all that the voters now know of Patrick Divver's unwholesome reputation, vicious associations, cowardly characteristics and turbulent career. Every voter who has the slightest regard for the good name of the city or any interest in protecting life and property from organized thievery and thuggery should bear in mind that a vote for Frederick Smyth for Recorder is a vote of confidence in Patrick Divver. For Frederick Smyth says publicly, "there is nothing bad in Divver."

# RELIGION AND PARTISANSHIP.

It must have been deeply disgusting to many Democrats that the churches were open yesterand his "winning ways with the agricultural day. But any party is in a desperately bad way when no religious teacher can urge the most sucred obligations without in effect warning men against that party. Without mentioning any candidate or political organization, a preacher who denounces an infamous league with vice is known to be censuring Tammany Hall. If he objects to stealing, he is known to be rebuking Maynardism and Hillism. If he censures gambling, he is opposed to the racetrack swindlers in New-Jersey. If he speaks of corrupt legislation men think instantly of the sugar tariff. Every shot aimed at crime in pubthing about both, though it must be confessed lie places of trust hits some Democratic candi-

When things get into such a state, there is no lent when such offences come up for judgment and stimulate gambling. is far more liable to the charge of partisanship

discussion of public affairs as there was yester- stakes and purses is greatly diminished. Gamday at any other time since the Civil War, and | bling on the races has been a prolific source of The Trilaine this morning prints extracts from | injury and evil in this and other States; it has the sermons of a number of well-known clergy- been the cause of countless crimes. The nummen of various denominations, denouncing Tam- ber of people who have been tempted to steal to to vote in favor of good government. There There are long lists of such cases in every crimare the best of reasons for the attitude of the

fron-clad outh to fealty to Tammany Hall, and car every time he opens his mouth. The people tion, At no other time has any party arrayed larger than the number whose guilt has been makes him say that in making appointments who come to hear him will surely have a right itself so completely, so directly and so daringly. other times acts of corruption, sometimes by the United States. The development of an enone party and sometimes by another, have been lightened public sentiment has suppressed lotdiscovered and punished. At other times canditeries in this country almost entirely. It is dates for this place or that have met with certain that when the voters of this State behis famous recommendation of Patrick Divver reprobation of Christian men because of their conduct, even as the Democrats suppressed said, "I have known Mr. Divver personally for Breckinridge in Kentucky. But it would a mar-"many years and believe him to be in every vellous state of things if Christian men in "way qualified to discharge the duties of the another State should uphold their party organi-"office to which he desires to be appointed"- zation in living on the very vices which in him and on the strength of this certificate from the were rightly held fatal. It would be strange, present Tammany candidate for Recorder Mr. indeed, if a party organization, which has made Hugh J. Grant, the present Tammany candidate | the government of a great city a systematic and for Mayor, did appoint Patrick Divver Police shameless conspiracy with crime, should not be

The partisanship consists in breaking all laws, human and divine, for the sake or through the agency of party, not in upholding those laws. Partisanship will excuse the offence and sustain the offender, rather than see a party committed with Divver's knowledge and at his subjected to defeat. The laws that are and ever any citizen separates from and does his utmost to put down the party guilty of such offences as have been disclosed here in New-York. If it but tolerates such offences, or fails to break them up, duty requires its defeat and the purging of the Government. But when, as in this like a cowardly cur, leaving them to their fate, city, the party in power not only tolerates, but rewards and defiantly upholds crime, nominates men like Grant and Hill without whom great left the impression among patriots who recog- offences could never have been committed, and nized him as their leader that Divver could not sets up for other offices, from highest to lowest, be depended on to stand by his friends. They men who have been active participants in the said openly that it was very bad in Divver to worst offences, there is no public reprobation bad government, all who steat legislatures and get people into trouble in that way and then within the power of upright citizens and Christian men that is more severe than duty de-A little later it appeared in evidence before mands. All other obligations and ties sink into tions. This is natural. The amendments inter- the Lexow Committee that while Divver was insignificance. The man who will not punish Smyth, who had "known him personally for There are decent men who are doing this thing,

### BETTING ON THE RACES.

The proposed anti-gambling amendment to the Constitution was adopted in the Constitutional Convention by a vote of 109 to 4. Only four members of the Convention, which included a large Democratic minority as well as a strong Republican majority, ventured to vote against the proposed amendment. Certain friends and supporters of the betting-rings of our racetracks have raised a great bue and cry against this amendment on the ground that it will stop racing entirely in this State. This function it is to administer punishment, in betting-ring on every racetrack between Mon-demand that men have to sell at the narrowest that of Recorder Smyth, Divver's original spon the turf. It is true that the enormous profits yet it is cause for rejoicing that about 20 confending, comprising almost everything discreditwhich certain racing associations in this State undoubtedly make extensive reductions in their stakes and purses if the betting-rings should be closed. But the general public is not wild with that in the matter of morals, public and private, anxiety to keep up the immense profits of racing associations, or to maintain enormous stakes and era of preposterous inflation on the turf. There is no good reason in the public interest why offered. It would be better in every way if the and purses offered were not more than \$1,000 been tractive to genuine enthusiasts as it is now.

ballot and then basely deserts them; nothing a failure on a far higher plane than it is tobad in the Judge who consorts with "green day. Then betting occupied an inconspicuous duction at the same rate are not yet received to appreciate their importance, the work of place in the background. It was not then a prominent and offensive feature of the turf, as branches production is fairly large. But the it is to-day. There were no bookmakers in the print-cloth works are retarded by large strikes. it is to-day. There were no bookmakers in the and brown sheetings show some irregularity in a thorough one. Sweep the dust and rubbest country at that time. There was no enormous prices. Spring orders for men's woollens are betting-ring crowded with excited gamblers. In small, though occasionally an additional important to vote for the Constitutional Amendation. of men who have accumulated the means for buy- ago cions and absurd. Get at the facts about the ex-proprietors of lotteries, ex-keepers of farebanks, professional gamblers of all classes, and such men profoundly interested in improving the confident that they can do this without fear of while corn has been fairly steady. punishment.

and public-spirited men who are now connected with the turf of this country is not large. The great majority of owners, trainers and jockeys are "out for the money," as the phrase goes, and are not particular about the methods by which they get the money. They care nothing for the improvement of the breed of horses. In fact, the managers of the American racetracks have been steadily depreciating and degrading the breed of recehorses by shortening the distance at which races are run. Twenty years ago large numbers of races were at distances of more than a mile. Many contests were afford a true test of the staying power, the en- early in the year. the term, in opposing the representatives of durance and the courage of horses, as well as corruption, fraud and crime. Religious duty is of their speed. But the tendency in recent years to private ends. That is religion and not parti- scurries and scrambles do not improve the breed sanship, and the minister of religion who is si- of horses, and they are given chiefly to promote

Racing can be kept up without betting-rings. That is certain, even if the excessive profits of Perhaps there has not been as much pulpit, the jockey clubs are cut down, and the size of Mayor's linguistic and grammatical shortcom- These things ought to be labelled. Mr. Thacher | ministers. At no other time since the have been drawn into dishenesty by their pas- | coal trade was completely demoralized as a con-

ings will credit him with its authorship. The should supply the Governor with two placards Civil War have questions of religious duty sion for gambling on the races, but who have letter piedges Grant with the tenacity of an to be conspicuously displayed on the side of the been more clearly involved in political accome thoroughly familiar with the evil influences and consequence, of the betting-rings on racetracks, all these betting-rings will be suppressed just as sternly as the lotteries have been suppressed. The anti-gambling amendment ought to be adopted. Its adoption will tend to elevate and benefit the turf. Racing ought to be rid of the objectionable elements which now work so much damage and evil; and all the professional gamblers who now prey upon the simple-minded and credulous followers of the turf ought to be driven out. No good argument can be offered in support of the existence of the betting-rings. Their whole tendency and influence are injurious to the best interests of the turf, and the carf can never be made clean and honest until they are done away with entirely.

### MONEY AND BUSINESS.

The gain in business is painfully slow and small. Reading the joyous proclamations in some newspapers, one might imagine that everybody had resumed work, and that business was as large in volume and as profitable as ever. But the records which business makes for itself, and into a firm conviction that the slavish subwhich cannot be manufactured to suit any political or speculative emergency, tell a very different story. Compared with last year, when had been but slightly relieved, the volume of warning example of the folly of trying to serve the extreme prostration caused by the panic payments through all clearing houses for last week shows a slight decrease, and for two the Law and Tammany Hall, previous weeks a trifling increase. This is in part because heavy speculative operations a year ago swelled transactions at New-York, and outside this city the increase last week was about 6 per cent, and the week before about 8 per cent. But compared with October, 1892, a month of general prosperity, the decrease last week was 21.9 per cent, and for the previous week 20 per cent, although business was greatly interrupted that year by the Columbian holidays. The daily average for the month has been 2.8 per cent greater than last year, but 29.8 per cent less than in 1892. Only a very desperate politician or speculator will consider that a gain of less than 4 per cent over last year's prostration, and a loss of nearly 29 per cent from the business in 1892, means a satisfactory

revival of business. The gain that does appear is builed with joy. for it gives more work to the laboring people. though at prices which yield scanty profits to producers, and at wages which by no means support former conditions of comfort. It is the general complaint that there is no money in making or selling things at present, for the supclamor is disingenuous and misleading. If every piles offered so exceed the present consuming tauk Point and Buffalo should be closed for the possible margins. The starting of factories in next twenty years racing would not be ruined. such circumstances means less for employers, It is not true that revenues from the betting less for sellers of raw materials and necessarily provide, touching certain political incidents rings are indispensable to the maintenance of less for the workers than in better times, and which he is thought to have an interest in decerns have started during the past week, though | able which the Democracy has done or stiempted some others have closed. The shoe business is | to do since he became an important figure in it. out down, and that these organizations would actually delivering more goods in number than It is safe to predict that he will decline the in any previous year, 336,916 cases for the past | invitation. It is no time now for a defence of four weeks, against 314.022 in 1892. But the sub- Sheehanism, or even an apology for it. What it stitution of shoes for boots, and of low priced for the better shoes, implies a material decrease in of it, by it may receive some added rays of the volume of business measured in money, in | illumination when one of the bearers of the the labor employed or in wages earned. Manu- patronymic and its standard is again put into purses. For several years there has been an facturers complain that they cannot get living the cider press of the Senate Investigating Comprofits at the present prices of leather, and yet | mittee with Goff at the long end of the lever. can get no advance in prices of boots and shoes. After that it may be deemed politically judicious stakes of \$25,000, \$40,000 and \$50,000 should be The iron industry is marketing rather more structural and bridge work, but scarcely any prizes of racing were modest and moderate. If rails fewer materials for cars than was expected; there were no stake in the country of greater and in bar iron, wire, wire rods and nails the value than \$5,000, and if the average of stakes depression of prices is about as great as it has

each, racing would be as interesting and at. The textile manufactures are checked by general rardiness in retail distribution, so that A quarter of a century ago, in the early days after very active work for some weeks in regates his followers to commit frauds upon the of the American Jockey Club, at Jerome Park, plenishing speks of wholesale and retail dealthose days most of the owners of racchorses mill finds business, while some others are rewere well-known men persons of substance and ducing time. In supplying fail and winter deinfluence, whose careers and records had been mands under the old rates of duty, the mills blameless. The change from that time to the continue to get considerable business though present has been deplorable. Professional gam- much less than in a full seazon. Sales of wool blers have invaded the turf in troops and in in four weeks of October have been 19,451,749 hordes. A large proportion of the owners of race pounds, against 25,744,750 in 1892, and prices have horses in all parts of the country is now made up | been fairly steady, about the same as two weeks

ing racehorses by conducting lotteries, by keep. The depression in farm products continues, and ing fare-banks, by running roulette-wheels, and reports to commercial agencies indicate that it by other forms of professional gambling. The perceptibly affects retail trade and collections pretence that racing is carried on chiefly for in the South and West. Cotton has fallen to the improvement of the breed of horses is spe. 5.81 cents cash, declining only a sixteenth for the week, but nothing appears to justify belief that ploration across the Bridge, and there is no ownership of the racetracks of America and the decline has been permanently arrested. Refind out how largely they are in the hands of celpts from plantations this month have been ports have been 174,000 greater, and stocks, of American here and abroad, are now 2,606.113 and elsewhere, with a contemporaneous hegira men of dishonored and disreputable lives. Are bales, while current estimates of the crop are very large. Wheat has again sold below 55 cents breed of horses? The disreputable elements in here, although the Western receipts were slightly American life have flocked to the racetracks: below 5,000,000 bushels, against 6,276,000 last year, they have lowered and degraded the standard. The fact gives little encouragement with 76,000,of sport, and have exercised an evil influence. 000 bushels in visible supply, against 67,000,000 It is no exaggeration to say that at least two- last year, as it is realized that farmers would fifths of the owners, trainers and jockeys of not be selling at current prices if their own America are essentially dishonest; that is, they stocks were small. Wheat was thought too low are ready to practise trickery, and to fleece the a year ago, but is now 15 cents lower. Pork frequenters of the racetracks whenever they feel products also declined during the last week,

Exports of domestic products are in value less The number of really high-minded, unselfish than last year, for four weeks from New-York 11 per cent, in part because of the low prices, since both wheat and corn are exported more largely in quantity than a year ago. Imports have for two weeks been smaller than last year, partly because of the difference in sugar, of which the value imported at New-York in four weeks has been only \$1,022,975, against \$4,114,749 last year. The increase in all imports for the four weeks has been 9 per cent, but in other imports than sugar 23 per cent. Customs receipts have been a little larger than a year ago, but the difference is insignificant compared with the heavy decrease in internal receipts. By other means the Treasury has raised its gold reserve given at a mile and a half, at two miles, and \$1,400,000 during the week, though it is still far even at longer distances. Such races as these | below the amount considered alarmingly small Gold exports have not been renewed this week.

and the New-York banks have again been increasing their inconveniently large accumulation just one of his "winning ways," wasn't it? But way, or the other, or both. It is always duty to our racetracks with an excessive and injurious of idle money. The attempt by concerted action on the occasion when a delegation of eminent put down the breakers of law, divine and human, number of contests for two-year-olds, and to to reduce interest allowed other banks on balmerchants from this city waited on him in the the knaves who use place and power to rob the give a great many scurries and scrambles at five ances has not succeeded, and the accumulation Executive office and their respectful setting people, the scamps who prostitute public trusts furlongs and six furlongs. These sprints and is a sign by no means encouraging, when it is should be targest at this season, if business were fairly prosperous. The stock market no longer reflects the idea that the elections will produce a boom, and the earnings for the month thus far have been 3.8 per cent less than last year and 11.6 per cent less than in 1892, though the loss compared with last year is due to the exceptional passenger traffic in the last weeks of the World's Fair, and the freight business alone shows an increase. But it is clear that profitable business cannot be expected for railroads, beyond make up their losses on the races is enormous. a few weeks of active crop movement, unless the general business of the country becomes more acinal court, while the number of persons who tive. It has been known for some time that the

sequence of general depression of industry, and that some roads in their desperation were disregarding all agreements. During the past week the coal stocks have fallen heavily, Jersey Central 10 points, and Lackawarna and Delaware and Hudson about 8 points each, and the average for all railroad shares declined slightly over a per share.

Pass the Constitutional Amendments and complete the good work!

Mr. Coudert and Mr. Choate do not seem agree as to the duties of a citizen. Mr. Couder, we think, will see on November 6 that Mr. Condert and the people do not agree.

Recorder Smyth insists that if he had to indorse "Paddy" Divver again he would do it cheerfully. That is a strange stand for the Recorder to take immediately after Divver has shown his unfitness for any office by getting pummelled in a disgraceful barroom fight. But the Recorder is on the Tammany ticket.

Strike a blow at the power of corruption in politics by voting for the Constitutional Amendments!

The President evidently concluded that it was neither a condition nor a theory that confronted him in this city. He refused to go bear-hunting for the simple reason that he hadn't lost and bear.

Public opinion in this city has crystallized serviency of Frederick Smyth, the Recorder, to the behests of Frederick Smyth, the Tammany partisan, has altogether unfitted the gentleman for further judicial service. Mr. Smyth is a two such inexorable and antagonistic masters

The increase of registration is strongest in Republican districts. What does Senator Hill think of that?

Joseph H. Choate, the eminent presiding officer of the Constitutional Convention, has shown why Tammany Hall is fighting the Constitutional Amendments-because they are for good government, and Tammany Hall is for bad government. Vote for the amendments!

Candidate Grant's first and highest allegiance is to Tammany Hall He has made no pledges, promised no changes declared for no policy and proclaimed no methods or principles other than those agreeable to the corrupt and olossa: political machine whose nominee he is. He stands for Tammany and Tammany's plans first, last and all the time, and his election would be halled by the plunderers and blackmailers as a popular indorsement of the lawless methods which have disgraced and debauched the municipal service.

Some of his fellow-Democrats in Buffalo invite Lieutenant-Covernor Sheehan to a joint debate In that city with an antagonist whom they will for both the Sheehans to go back to Buffalo and stay there, not for purposes of debate, but for retirement, and to give society a rest.

A decreased registration in the lower districts means that the old game of Tammany colonization is not so easily played this year.

If the Constitutional Amendments should not cleansing, purifying and rehabilitating the State and local governments would be only partly done. If this is to be a housecleaning, make it a thorough one. Sweep the dust and rubbish ments as to vote for the Republican candidates.

The County Treasurer's office in Brooklyn to short \$76,000, and its sub-treasurer, who is put forth as the delinquent, is dead. He was a recluse, who spent no money and left none, and what has become of the deficit is only known in select circles, and they won't tell, though it may come out by and by, when the Senate appoints a committee to investigate Brooklyn affairs, for which Senator Bradley intends to interpose & motion on the first day of the next session of the Legislature. There is a promising field of exdoubt that it will be carefully worked in due time, and that the local weather reports will indicate cyclonic tendencies in and about the old auction-house and desk in Willoughby-st. of pantatas, district leaders, heelers and scoundrels in general. It is quite time.

Achilles was a fair sort of man in his day but his achievements in the suiking business seem trivial and insignificant when compared with Mr. Cleveland's work in that line. But then, there wasn't nearly as much of Achilles.

# PERSONAL.

Mrs. Charles Robinson, of Lawrence, Kan., wife of the pioneer Governor, told the story of his life the other day to a phonograph cylinder, we to be preserved by the State Historical Soc

The Vermont Historical Society has placed a lifesize portrait of Senator Morrill in Representatives Hail, Montpelier. It was presented to the society by T. W. Wood, the artist who painted it. When it was unveiled the other day the venerable Senator made a happy speech, in the course of which he related the following incident: "In the early days of the late war my picture was put for:h by a rebel Virginia newspaper, with an advertise ment offering a like reward for me, dead or alive, of \$25, that was usually offered for the recovery of runaway slaves, and they described me as person who would be sooner suspected to have been the author of "Yankee Doodle" than of the infernal tariff of 1861.' The picture was, of course pleasing to the old masters of the South, being after the Satanic manner of Hogarth's Jack Arikes, but I have not lear, ed that it has been made immortal by preservation in any of their historical societies. It will be for posterity to say, if posterity should ever trouble itself to say anything about it, whether or not the Vermonters made a mistake in not surrendering me for the 25 Virginia reward." To few, if to any, has so much of opportunity been granted for public service; to none more of unclouded confidence at home.

Richard T. Greener, the first colored graduate of Harvard College, formerly professor in the University of South Carolina, and more recently secretary of the Grant Monument Fund, of this city, has been in attendance on the American Missionary Society, of which he is a life member, at Lowell, Mass. He made an address at the banquet on Wednesday evening.

Miss Jennie Dean, who is now in Bo deavoring to secure assistance for the Manas Industrial School for negroes, in Virginia, and to whose intelligent and persistent efforts its success is largely due, was born a slave, but now owns her is largely due, was born a slave, but now owns her is largely due, was born a slave, but now owns her is largely due, was born as largely for home of fifty acres, near Sudley Springs, paid for by her own earnings. She has been a self-ordained missionary to her own people for more than tea years, and, without being an educated woman, is said to be an able and forcible speaker.